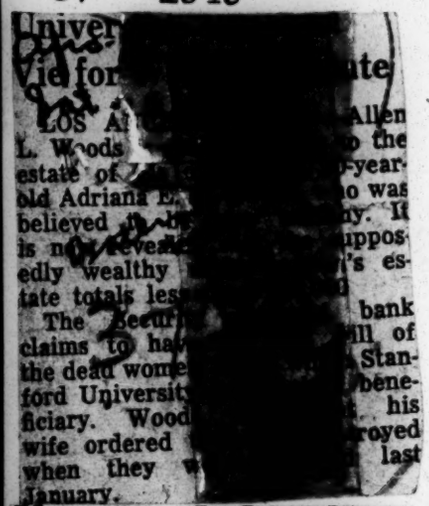

Univer[illegible]
Vie for [illegible]te

LOS A[illegible] Allen L. Woods [illegible] the estate of [illegible]-year-old Adriana E[illegible] who was believed [illegible]y. It is n[illegible] supposedly wealthy [illegible]'s estate totals les[illegible]

The Secur[illegible] bank claims to ha[illegible] all of the dead wome[illegible] Stanford Universit[illegible] beneficiary. Wood[illegible] his wife ordered [illegible] royed when they w[illegible] last January.

Nurse Inherits 35 Gs Fortune

LOS ANGELES—Good fortune smiled fondly upon Mrs. Inez Allen here last week. She fell heir to a $35,000 fortune for the part she played as nurse-companion to the late Mrs. Agnes Clune, 77-year-old white woman who died recently.

She said she was not surprised over her good fortune as her employer had told her many times that she would be remembered in the will.

Her immediate plans for handling the money are the possible adoption of a "Brown baby" and the taking of several months of rest and quiet. She has a sister, Mrs. Harriet Des Journette, in New York.

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D.C.

Leaves $165,000 Without Will

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — J. Walter Stewart, well known Washington bondsman who with his wife and Miss W. Gertrude Brown, widely known social worker, was killed in an automobile accident Oct. 7, at Snow Hill, Md., left an estate of 165,685. According to papers filed in court here last week by Mrs. Jannie R. Johnson of Charlotte, N. C. his sister, he left no will. She as his survivor is the claimant of the estate.

Miss Brown, whose work in the National Recreation Association and in community service brought her into prominence as well as her leadership in social work projects in Minneapolis and Dayton, is presumed not to have left a will either. She is survived by a sister who lives in Memphis.

$100,000 Estate Feft By Aged Colored Woman

MIAMI, Fla.—(ATLAS) — Mrs. Lizzie Thompson, 92-year-old woman who died recently, left an estate valued at more than $100,000, it was revealed with the filing of her will.

The will, dated Sept. 18, leaves the bulk of all her estate to a son, Arthur Clark. After his death, it goes to a grandson, Fred Allen.

Her personal property, including an automobile, furniture and many other valuable possessions not included in the valuation of her estate, will go to her son, Arthur. A second son, Victor Clark, was not mentioned in the will.

Mrs. Thompson's friends and neighbors were remembered generously in specific bequests, to be paid at once. Three houses which she owned are to be given to the tenants after Arthur's death. The grocery store and barbecue stand will be turned over to a grandson and friends after his death.

Woman Leaves $100,00 to Son

Black Dispatch

MIAMI, Fla. — (ANP) — An estate valued at an estimated $100,000 was left to her son last week by Mrs. Lizzie Thompson, 92, her will revealed this week.

Dated Sept. 18, the will leaves most of the estate to a son, Arthur Clark. Her grandson, Fred Allen, is to be awarded the estate after Clark's death.

Mrs. Thompson accumulated most of her fortune through real estate investments after her third husband, Fox Thompson, died about 11 years ago. At that time she ran a truck farm.

She invested in real estate. On these properties she operated a barbecue stand, a grocery store, a fish market, a beauty parlor, several apartment buildings, and also three houses in Coconut Grove.

Until shortly before her death when she suffered an attack from a stroke, she ran her businesses, collected rents, and drove her own automobile.

Mrs. Thompson did not mention a second son, Victor Clark, in her will. She did name several friends in specific bequests in the will. Her property has not been appraised yet.

Harlem Winners Of $20,000 Sweepstake To Raise Family

NEW YORK (ANP) — Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Jones, winners of the $20,000 second prize money on their first crack at buying sweepstake tickets in the Canadian Army Navy-Air Force $400,000 Sweepstakes run in connection with the English Grand National, disclosed here last week that the winnings would be used to raise a family and aid a church.

Married 25 years, the couple work in the kitchens of two downtown Woolworth 10 cents stores. They purchased tickets from a fellow worker "to help out" since none of the other employes would buy one. Their selection, Ra nond, came in Second. Jones is sa'ad chef and Mrs. Jones is dishwasher.

Both are natives of Barbadoes B. W. I., and have been in New York over 30 years. Neither plans to return to the West Indies now that they are in the money.

First thing they intend to do is to have a few children. "We could not afford children before," Jones said, "but the money we won may turn the trick. Anything can happen now."

Mrs. Jones added that some of the money would go to their church, St. Ambrose Episcopal, where they have attended regularly over 19 years. Other than that, the Jones have no plans, save to "do our best to avoid people trying to sell us things.

Sum in Trust

Maid Willed $30,000 by D. C. Teacher

The maid of a former high school teacher here, who served her mistress 33 years, has been bequeathed $30,000 in trust.

The story of devoted service and the mistress' "thank you" came to light yesterday in District Court, where a petition for probate of the will of the late Miss Nancy J. McKnight was filed.

Miss McKnight, 83, who died February 13 at her home at 3037 Dumbarton ave. nw., left the bulk of her $178,066 estate to two nephews and a niece and the three minor children of a deceased nephew. They are Miss Edith J. Goode of 2141 Wyoming ave. nw., and William McKnight Bowman and William Gelon McKnight, jr., both of New York City, and the three children of the late Eamual Andrew Bowman of Springfield, Ohio.

In addition, she left $2000 in trust for each of her grandnephews and grand-nieces and a number of smaller bequests to other relatives and friends.

But Miss McKnight, who taught mathematics at Western High School for many years before her retirement about 20 years ago, did not forget the loyal servant.

To Nannie Maria Hawkins, 70, Negro, she bequeathed the trust fund, which is to give her an income of $60 a month for the rest of her life and any additional money she needs for medical expenses.

In addition, the will, dated July 22, 1947, provides that, if needed, a small but well appointed home be purchased for Maria or if she prefer, an apartment be provided for her for the rest of her life.

Upon the death of Maria, the remainder of the $30,000 trust up to $15,000 is to go to the Students' Aid Society of Wellesley College, of which Miss McKnight was a graduate.

K.C. Maid Is Willed $50,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—(ANP)—Mrs. Beatrice Turner, 45-year-old maid to the late Mrs. Estelle Hager, white, learned here last week that she is to receive a bequest of $50,000 from the estate of her employer. Mrs. Hager died April 9.

Under the terms of a will filed two days before in Jackson County probate court, Mrs. Turner will receive half of the estate, which is understood to total approximately $100,000 in cash, stocks, bonds, diamonds, and a house.

Mrs. Turner had first been employed by Mrs. Hager as chauffeur, then successively as maid, companion, and business representative; then as a combination of all four. She started work in 1918 and worked full time until 1944, after which she worked three days a week.

Negro Fights For White Wife's Estate

Los Angeles.—A Negro chauffeur is entitled to all his 90-year-old white wife's $50,000 estate, his attorney says, even though she disinherited him in her will.

Thomas L. Griffith, the attorney, said yesterday that Allan L. G. Woods, 28, planned to contest the document. It and a codicil were drafted before the marriage Griffith pointed out.

And since Mrs. Woods, known as a traveler, lecturer and club woman, had no other relatives, the attorney added, her husband was entitled to the property under the California law of succession.

Mrs. Woods, whose estate is estimated at more than $50,000, died May 28, some five months after her marriage to her chauffeur.

Her 1945 will, filed for probate yesterday, contained a codicil cancelling an original bequest of her home to Woods. The document left personal effects to Mrs. Isabelle Bishop, Brentwood, Calif., and $500 to Jessie Bramette, a servant. The rest was left in equal shares to Standford University and the University of California.

MAID LEFT $50,000 BY EMPLOYER

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (ANP)—Mrs. Beatrice Turner, 45-year-old maid to the late Mrs. Estelle Hager, white, learned here last week that she is to receive a bequest of $50,000 from the estate of her employer. Mrs. Hager died on April 9.

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Mrs. Turner, a native of Lexington, Mo., came to Kansas City when she was a young girl and attended Douglass school. She is divorced and has one son, Paul Langford, 30.

Dorsey's Widow Sues For Year's Support

AUGUSTA, Ga. (ANP) — Mrs. Mary Lou Dorsey, widow of Essage Dorsey, wealthy Negro who died early this year, entered a petition in ordinary's court here last week, asking $75,0000 for a year's support from the estate of her late husband.

Dorsey, at his death, was one of the city's wealthiest men and holder of more single pieces of local property than any other man.

Dixie Storekeeper Leaves $500,000

AUGUSTA, Ga. — Essage Dorsey, modest store owner, who died recently, left nearly a $500,000 estate said to be the largest fortune ever shown on Augusta tax assessment records.

Dorsey owned 200 residences and his total property was assessed at $81,350. Tax Assessor Gordon Lamback said it was actually worth many times that amount.

Southerner Catching Up With Average American

You, the average Southerner, of the Sixth Federal Reserve District, have more than tripled your savings in the past decade, but you have spent proportionately more of your income than the average American because you needed more things than he did and you're still having to borrow from him to finance your efforts to catch up with him.

That, in substance, is the picture average size it was in the years the Sixth District Federal Reserve 1935-39, you've got $341 Bank snaps of you in its Monthly against $139 then. Review for the end of August.

You, the average resident of the the biggest chunk of that, and the states of Alabama, Florida, Georchunk is of varying size according ia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and to which of the six States is yours. nnessee, had long-term savings On the average, it's a bigger piece $140 in 1938. You had $532 in Georgians, it's $201. dated dollar values in 1948. But, in any other State—about flating the present dollar to the cent. But it isn't exactly

cash. The co
a bit le
than the

Finally, you've got $15 in postal savings compared with $5 in 1938. There, according to the bank's figures, are your long-term liquid or semi-liquid savings. It doesn't take into account what you have put into your own business, your farm, your own house, in the commercial dollar for dollar with your gains are better than those of the average American. But, measured in time deposits, yours shrink. You gained $392; he gained $703. Even if you had come, your dollar savings would not have expended as much as his.

From 1938 to 1947, every time you got a dollar of added income. It's a relatively cents. What did you do with your total but a the difference? The Federal Reserve Bank says it lacks complete

You've got the next biggest piece of your savings in Government Savings Bonds, you got a dollar of added income. you've held since the war. You've you saved 46 cents. He saved 60 in wartime American Savings and loan shares are increasing fastest next to Government Bonds, especially since the war. You've got $43 there. It's a small amount of your whopping increase over the

and exact data. But it can pad out facts with time-tested conjecture.

Out of every added $10 you got you spent 19 cents more in department stores. The average American spent 14 cents out of his $10. If you did the same in other retail sales, as presumably you did, that explains in part an "extraordinary growth" in retail sales in the District in recent years.

Why? It's what the economists call your "marginal propensity to consume"—you're more likely to spend because:

(A)—Your income is and has been lower than the average, which means you were able to buy less outside of the bare necessities: thus you need more of the simple comforts to bring your way of life up to the standard of the average American.

(B)—Your income will have to increase a good bit before you reach the point where you will need to hesitate long in deciding what to do with the money.

(C)—Security for the future may be pretty far down the list of your considerations because most of your needs are immediate.

(D)—You are younger than the average American—43 percent of you is less than 21 years old, while only 36 percent of him is—and you have less education than he has. As the saying goes, "The rich get rich and the poor get children." The farmer part of you is more inclined to save than the other parts of you but it had to pay off a lot of debt.

Were you able to supply more of your own capital investment for expansion of your jobs and farming and livestock industry and the scores of other industries springing up in your area, you'd keep more of the profit, the bank suggests. But, it concludes, after adding the long-term savings of every man, woman and child in the Sixth District to a total of $8,700,000,000, it isn't enough.

So, the faster you expand in your effort to overtake the average American, the more you must help him to stay ahead of you. But, although it'll take you a long time to catch up at the present rate—you're gaining on him.

Squabble Over Minister's $40,000 Estate Reaches Arizona Court

PHOENIX, Ariz.—(ANP)—Heirs of the late Rev. William Solly, former presiding elder of the AME Church, filed suit here last week through Attys. William Chester and Hazel [illegible] against Mr. and Mrs. R. O'Neil, seeking to void the latter's claim to the $40,000 Solly estate by virtue of a quit claim deed obtained from Mrs. Solly. The property in question consists of the St. Louis Hotel and apartments in the rear and seven other houses.

O'Neil lays claim to the property on a quit claim deed signed by Mrs. Solly when she was almost 90 years old. The Minister, his wife and sister are dead. Relatives bringing the suit are residents of Ark.. and Miss.

According to the heirs, Rev. and Mrs. Solly had reserved a life estate in the property for themselves by warranty deed in 1933, but deeded the fee to his sister's child, Marcelious Alexander. The nephew, now grown, is demanding the property.

The heirs contend that Marcelious' mother, with her sisters, did quite a lot to keep the minister in Rust College back in the early '90's and that he intended that the nephew should have the property upon his death. Marcelious, who is married, is an ex-serviceman and works as a master mechanic in Grenada, Miss. He is father of three children.

Margaret Mitchell Left Over $250,000; House for Negro Servant First Bequest

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 23—Margaret Mitchell, author of "Gone With the Wind," who died last week of injuries received when struck by a speeding automobile, left an estate exceeding $250,000, it was indicatd today when her last will and testament was probated in the Fulton County (Atlanta) Ordinary's Court.

The will was written Nov. 21, 1948, in Miss Mitchell's own handwriting—a bold script, frequently punctuated with the copy marks that newspapers use.

It contained little legal jargon. It was sharp and definite in its provisions.

The first bequest—and her most insistent one—was to her faithful Negro house servant, Bessie Jordan. She wanted her to have a house that Bessie had been buying from her in weekly payments. To that she added $500, and for Bessie's daughter, $200.

Miss Mitchell left all the rights to "Gone With the Wind" to her husband, John R. Marsh.

She left to him also three-fourths of her estate. One-fourth went to her brother, Stephens Mitchell, of Atlanta.

The will contained a provision that all other legacies—there was quite a list of them—were to be abated equally if Mr. Marsh's share was less than $200,000, and if so, until that amount was reached.

"However, she wrote, I except the legacy of the notes that Bessie Jordan owes me on 446 Ripley St., N. E. I want thhem canceled."

She also excepted the bequest of an annuity to Margaret Eugenia Baugh, her secretary. She was buying the annuity at the time of the will and specified that it was to be continued.

She bequeathed $5,000 to Miss Baugh and left $1,000 to the Margaret Mitchell Library in Fayetteville, Ga., $1,000 to the Atlanta Historical Society and $1,000 each to three godchildren, Mitchell Gibson, Turnay Taylor and Josephine Guidici.

Driver of Car Is Indicted

ATLANTA, Aug. 23 (AP)—Hugh D. Gravitt, driver of the car that fatally injured Margaret Mitchell, author of "Gone With the Wind," was indicted today on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

The indictment was returned after the Fulton County grand jury heard fifteen witnesses, including John R. Marsh, husband of Miss Mitchell. He was at her side when she was struck down Aug. 11 on Peachtree Street while en route to a picture show.

Conviction for involuntary manslaughter carries a penalty of one to three years in prison.

Solicitor General Paul Webb said he probably would set Gravitt's bond at $5,000. Gravitt has been in jail since the author's death.

Atlanta police had charged Gravitt with murder but Mr. Webb said he had placed no such charge in the case.

Gravitt, a taxi driver, was off dut yand driving his own car at the time of the accident. The indictment charged he was speeding, that he was operating a car while under the influence of liquor, and that he was driving on the wrong side of the street.

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Willed $50,000 By Doctor

BALTIMORE (ANP) — A local real estate broker, Robert J. Young, was awarded $50,000 in the will of Dr. Charles E. Cook, (white). Young, along with two whites, Charles H. Buck and Julius Mintz, was named a trustee of a trust fund established by the dead man.

Dr. Cook willed 251 out of 498 shares in the Ingleside Development which Young as his real estate advisor and close friend helped him acquire.

Among other beneficiaries named in the Dr. Cook will were the N. M. Carroll Home for the Aged and the Maryland Home for Colored Children at Catonsville which will get $500 each.

The Charles E. Cook corporation will spend $3,000 a year to aid needy churches and needy students.

Gains in Home Ownership Cited at Detroit Meeting

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World

DETROIT—Negro families in the United States are improving their ability to acquire their own homes, and are the most striking group of prospects in the 1950's, according to Franklin Hardings, Jr., of Chicago, vice president of the U. S. Savings and Loan League. He was one of two speakers heard here Wednesday at the second annual meeting of the American Savings and Loan League, comprising Negro savings and loan institutions.

Mich. 8-30-49

The two factors which have most to do with home ownership achievement, he said, are income level of the family and the availability of financing on reasonable terms. Both of these factors are less of handicaps than heretofore, Mr. Hardings concluded.

BUSINESS CAREERS

C. C. Spaulding, president of the North arolina Mutual Insurance Company told the League also that the field of finance is wide open for Negroes as avenues for business careers, as well as a medium for dealing with our own problems. He urged greater participation.

Eleven of the 26 eligible associations are affiliated with the League, and have aggregate assets of slightly less than $8,000,000. Since the group was founded last November, these four building and loan associations have joined: Watts Savings and Loan; Trans-Bay Federal Savings and Loan, San Francisco; Atlanta Mutual Building Loan and Saving, Atlanta; and Industrial Savings and Loan, Cincinnati.

STEWART ELECTED

J. S. Stewart of Durham, secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Building and Loan of that city, was elected president. He succeeds H. A. Howard, president of the Broadway Federal Savings and Loan Association, Los Angeles, a founder of the League who relinquished the office because of the constitutional ban against successive terms. All other officers were re-elected, the major ones being Maurice F. Collette, Berkley Citizens Mutual Building and Loan Association, Norfolk, secretary-treasurer; and Wilbur Halyard, Columbia Savings and Loan Association, Milwaukee, assistant secretary-treasurer.

The Home Federal Savings and Loan of Detroit was the host.

N. J. Man Leaves $15,000 To Servants

Atlanta, Ga.

Baltimore

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—(ANP)—A wealthy hospital bedding supply executive, who died two weeks ago at the age of 76, left his housekeeper and chauffeur $15,000 in cash, his will showed this week. He was Frank R. Hall, one time president of a New York concern bearing his family name.

Wed. 11-2-49

Beneficiations of the will were Mrs. Dora C. Thompson, who received $10,000 and Charles Morgan. Morgan's share of the estate was $5,000. Hall, a bachelor, left a total of $210,000 in cash to various business associates and friends.

Retraction Of Story Demanded

Spaulding Denies He Is A "Millionaire"

By NNPA News Service

NEW YORK—Denying that he is a millionaire "or any other kind of an 'aire'," C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company last week said he has directed his lawyer to demand a retraction from a magazine of an article published in its April issue which pictured him as a millionaire and one of the ten richest colored men in America.

Spaulding declared that "everything in the article" concerning him was wrong and implied that he would bring suit against the magazine if the article was not retracted.

MR. SPAULDING

The article said Spaulding headed a $60,000,000 business, lived in a $25,000 home and "is personally rated a millionaire by a ranking U. S. credit agency."

SAYS STATEMENTS ERRONEOUS

Spaulding said these statements were erroneous and "Damaging." He said the North Carolina Mutual is a $23,000,000 business instead of a $60,000,000 one and that he does not own any share of it. He emphasized that the insurance company is owned by its policy holders.

"If I were to die tomorrow," he declared, "the only money I would have coming from the company would be the $5000 policy which I carry with it—the same as any other policy holder in that bracket."

Asserting that he is merely a paid employee of the company, Spaulding said he is not even a "hundred thousand dollar aire" and said at his salary he could not possibly have become a millionaire "even if I lived to be a hundred years old."

The 74-year-old North Carolinian, whose company will celebrate its Golden Anniversary at Durham N. C., on April 1, said he did not like the kind of publicity given him by the article.

Mr. Spaulding said he paid $6,000 for his home, that it is of wooden construction and that he has made about $5,000 worth of improvements on it. "I don't have the money to buy one of those expensive brick homes," he declared.

GENERAL COMMENT

Mr. Spaulding, who is regarded as an astute business man was asked to comment on the general situation in Negro business today.

Stating that he has more confidence in Negro business today "than I've ever had in my life." Spaulding said his company had come through two world wars and two depressions and has never yet failed to show a gain over the previous year.

Ignoring today's threats of a depression, Mr. Spaulding predicted that the current year will be one of the biggest Negro business has ever known. The reason, he said, is that colored business men are rapidly acquiring skilled employees, using modern day methods and "putting more sense in their dollar cents."

Mr. Spaulding said colored insurance companies have aided greatly in lowering the mortality rate among colored people. He particularly pointed to the fact that his company will not insure a colored woman at the same rate of premiums that it insures a man. North Carolina Mutual, he asserted, now has 615,000 policy holders.

RACE RELATIONS

Questioned on the relations between the races in the South, Mr. Spaulding pointed out the gains made in this field and said in his opinion much more could be gained "if the politicians would leave us alone."

He saw the increasing use of colored policemen in the southern cities as a particularly forward step. He predicted that the time is not far off when colored college students will be admitted to the great white schools of the South on equal footing with white students, observing that the high cost of segregation would make this mandatory.

Mr. Spaulding said the few failures resulted not because the colored men who handled them were dishonest but because they did not possess the "know how." He said the colored business firms leading the way today are leading because they know "why" things are being done. He added that the men who know the "why" of business are the ones leading such firms.

Segregated Tax Rolls On The Way Out

SEGREGATED tax rolls — breakdown of tax collections between white and Negro taxpayers—have existed in Virginia for about as long as the tax lists themselves.

They have frequently been used to point up an apparent disproportionate share of taxes paid by colored residents whenever the question of the distribution of public funds for the benefit of *all* the citizens has been raised.

To that extent, at least, these separate tax rolls have been an evil and have served no useful purpose. It is highly gratifying, therefore, that the Virginia Commissioners of the Revenue Association have asked that the State law be changed so that future tax reports will not have to show the breakdown of tax collections between the races.

The economic aspects of the situation must, likewise, be considered. The keeping of two separate lists of taxpayers is an unnecessary expense and a luxury which the State of Virginia and its towns and cities can no longer afford.

"The segregated tax reports may furnish grist for the statisticians' mill, but this is hardly a valid reason for continuing the system," the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* comments editorially. "There's no great practical value in knowing the amount of taxes paid by white people and the amount paid by Negroes."

To which we can only add a fervent "Amen."